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PROVINDA 03

TERMO DE COMPROMETIMENTO~~Segundo X e Y dizem~~

Eu me comprometo a manter uma conduta ética e adequada durante a realização desta tarefa. Exemplos de conduta inadequada são fornecer e/ou receber auxílio de outras pessoas, consultar material não autorizado, entre outras.

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Sejam X e Y n.a. independentes tais que para

$$r > 0, s > 0, \theta > 0$$

$$X \sim \text{Gama}(r, \theta) \quad \text{e} \quad Y \sim (s, \theta)$$

Considere $T = X + Y$ e $U = X/(X + Y)$

a) Encontre a função densidade conjunta de T e U

Temos que o suporte de X é $x \in [0, \infty)$ e de Y é $y \in [0, \infty)$

Portanto o suporte de T é $[0, \infty)$ e de U é $[0, 1)$.

Vamos determinar as transformações "inversas" de T e U

$$U = \frac{X}{X+Y} = \frac{x}{t} \Rightarrow \boxed{ut = x}$$

$$t = x + y = ut + y \Rightarrow \boxed{t(1-u) = y}$$

Tomamos

$$h_1(t, u) = ut$$

$$\text{e} \quad h_2(t, u) = t(1-u)$$

Agora, calculamos o Jacobiano

$$J_h = \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial \tau} & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial \tau} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial u} \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} u & \tau \\ 1-u & -\tau \end{pmatrix} = u(-\tau) - \tau(1-u)$$

$$= -\tau u - \tau + \tau u = \boxed{-\tau}$$

Com o valor do Jacobiano, podemos aplicar o resultado visto em aula:

$$f_{T,U}(\tau, u) = f_{X,Y}(h_1(\tau, u), h_2(\tau, u)) |J_h(\tau, u)|$$

$$= f_X(h_1(\tau, u)) \cdot f_Y(h_2(\tau, u)) |J_h(\tau, u)|$$

pois X e Y são independentes

$$= f_X(u\tau) f_Y(\tau(1-u)) |-\tau|$$

$$= \frac{\theta^r}{\Gamma(r)} e^{-\theta(u\tau)} (u\tau)^{r-1} \mathbb{1}_{(0,\infty)}(u\tau) \cdot \frac{\theta^s}{\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta(\tau(1-u))} (\tau(1-u))^{s-1} \mathbb{1}_{[0,\infty)}(\tau(1-u)) \tau \quad (\text{pois } \tau \geq 0)$$

$$= \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta(u\tau + \tau(1-u))} (u\tau)^{r-1} \tau^{s-1} (-u\tau)^{s-1} \mathbb{1}_{(0,\infty)}(u\tau) \mathbb{1}_{[0,\infty)}(\tau(1-u)) \tau$$

$$= \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta\tau} \tau^{s-1} (u\tau)^{r-1} (-1)^{s-1} (u\tau)^{s-1} \mathbb{1}_{(0,\infty)}(u\tau) \mathbb{1}_{[0,\infty)}(\tau(1-u)) \tau$$

$$= \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta\tau} \tau^s (u\tau)^{r+s-2} (-1)^{s-1} \mathbb{1}_{(0,\infty)}(u) \mathbb{1}_{(0,\infty)}(\tau) \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(1-u)$$

$$= \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta\tau} \tau^s (u\tau)^{r+s-2} (-1)^{s-1} \mathbb{1}_{(0,\infty)}(\tau) \mathbb{1}_{[0,1]}(u)$$

b) Encontre e identifique as marginais:

Marginal de T

$$f_T(t) = \int_{u \in \mathbb{R}} f_{T,U}(t,u) du = \int_{u \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta t} t^s (ut)^{r+s-2} (-1)^{s-1} \mathbb{1}_{[0,\infty)}(t) \mathbb{1}_{[0,1]}(u) du$$

$$= 0 + \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta t} t^s t^{r+s-2} (-1)^{s-1} \int_{u=0}^1 u^{r+s-2} du$$

$$= \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta t} t^{r+s-2} (-1)^{s-1} \left(\frac{u^{r+s-1}}{r+s-1} \right) \Big|_{u=0}^1$$

$$= \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta t} t^{r+s-2} (-1)^{s-1} \frac{1}{r+s-1} \quad \text{para } t \geq 0$$

Então sabemos que $T \sim \text{Gamma}(r+s, \theta)$

Marginal de U

$$f_U(u) = \int_{t \in \mathbb{R}} f_{T,U}(t,u) dt = \int_{t \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} e^{-\theta t} t^{r+s-2} u^{r+s-2} (-1)^{s-1} \mathbb{1}_{[0,\infty)}(t) \mathbb{1}_{(0,1]}(u) dt$$

$$= 0 + \frac{\theta^{r+s}}{\Gamma(r)\Gamma(s)} u^{r+s-2} (-1)^{s-1} \int_{t=0}^{\infty} e^{-\theta t} t^{r+s-2} dt \mathbb{1}_{(0,1]}(u)$$

c) T e U não são independentes, já que

$$f_{T,U}(t,v) \neq f_T(t) \cdot f_U(v).$$